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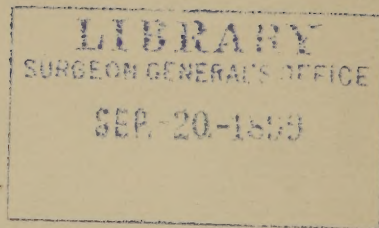
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BRIGHAM

❁ HALL ❁

A HOSPITAL
FOR
THE INSANE



CANANDAIGUA
NEW YORK ❁❁

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BRIGHAM HALL:

A HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

D. R. BURRELL, M. D.

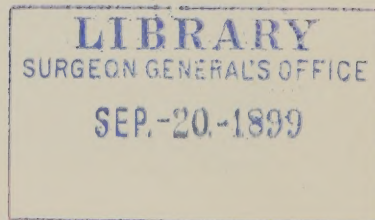


ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

E. J. GILLETTE, M. D.

FOUNDED 1855.

CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK.





BRIGHAM HALL---ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

BRIGHAM HALL, CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK.



BRIGHAM HALL is an incorporated hospital for the insane of the private class. It was opened in 1855, for the reception of a limited number of patients in a private residence, which is now the administration building. The encouragement offered was such that during the following five years the extensions for men and women were erected, thus completing the original design of the institution. Dr. George Cook, the founder, associated with himself Dr. John B. Chapin, thus early making prominent the distinctively medical character of the hospital.

In 1859, a charter was granted by special act of the Legislature, and in 1873, a license was secured in conformity with a general enactment. In this charter appeared for the first time in the legislation in this State the use of the term "hospital" applied to an institution for the care and treatment of the insane, together with the requirement

of the certificate of two physicians for the admission and detention of an insane person. The hospital has a license from the State Commission of Lunacy, of New York.

At the time of the opening of the Hall, there was only one institution for the special care of the insane in this State, west of the Hudson River. The fact that six State and five private institutions have been opened since, indicates that the founders were not deceived as to the necessity for such a hospital in this locality.

The whole number of patients received to January 1, 1898, was 1822.

The Hall is situated upon a farm of one hundred acres about one mile from the centre of the beautiful village of Canandaigua. The location is elevated, commanding views of the village, the lake, and the surrounding country for many miles. Its proximity to the village gives to many of the inmates that contact with life at large, which is to their advantage, and is their right, if health permits, and yet does not prevent that privacy and seclusion required for the best treatment in certain stages of insanity. The grove and lawn afford ample room for exercise and present a constant source of diversion and comfort to many patients.





ENTRANCE, BRIGHAM HALL.



The Water Supply is from the public works; is taken from the lake at great depth, and by gravity pressure protects the buildings of the institution against disaster from fire. The sewage is discharged into the general system of the village. The freedom of the hospital, during its entire history, from diseases arising from local conditions, attests the general healthfulness of the situation, and the satisfactory hygienic arrangements.

The average number of patients under treatment is sixty, about equally divided between the sexes. Because of this limited number, each patient is brought under the personal observation and influence of the physicians, and receives that individual attention his peculiar condition requires. The number of corridors permit of ample classification, and the character of the institution assures practically that association to which the individual was accustomed in health.

The Nurses, many in number, are trained in the hospital to render to the patients that careful attention and nursing which is so essential not only to promote recovery, but to prevent the mental deterioration of those who cannot be restored, and to secure the comfort and comparative happiness of all.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING---NORTH WING, MEN'S WARDS.

The first step in treatment is to individualize—to ascertain the individual peculiarities as well as the evidences of disease. Without a knowledge of the “natural man,” too frequently manifestations that are normal to him will be regarded as evidences of derangement. The medical treatment is rational, and based upon the experience of the past viewed in the light of the present, which is well expressed by that injunction of old, “prove all things, hold fast to that which is good.” The building up of the physical health lies at the foundation of the recovery of many, and to this end are employed suitable medicines, a generous diet, massage, special baths and proper exercise.

Various forms of diversion are employed: in the house, billiards, cards, the minor games, books, papers and periodicals, music and dancing; out of doors, walking and driving, ball, tennis, golf, croquet, quoits, cycling, rowing, swimming and skating as the season permits. A few individuals perform light work about the place, or engage in the cultivation of flowers. During the summer, frequent excursions are made upon the lake by steamboat, and long drives taken into the country. Religious services are held in the hospital from time to time, while





SOUTH WING---WOMEN'S WARDS.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



those in the neighboring churches are frequently attended by some of the inmates. There are few suitable entertainments in the village at which the institution is not well represented.

As the hospital is subject to the State law governing the admission of patients, it can admit only those insane persons who are accompanied by a certificate of insanity made out in full compliance with the statutes which went into effect July, 1896, and on forms prescribed, which forms are furnished upon application. Non-residents can be examined, and their insanity certified to, at any place where they may be within this State. Such examination is frequently made in this village by Examiners in Lunacy, with slight inconvenience or delay, upon due notice to the Resident Physician. Cases of neurasthenia, and of the alcohol or drug habit, who are not insane, but are willing to conform to the regulations of the hospital, and to the advice of the physicians, will be received on voluntarily signing a request for admission, if in a mental state to comprehend the nature of the act.



WARD FOR MEN.



WARD FOR WOMEN.

Canandaigua is reached from points north, east and west of Rochester and Syracuse, by the Auburn and Batavia branches of the New York Central Railroad; and from the south, by the Northern Central.

The Weekly Charge is regulated by the character of the disease manifested, and the special attention and accommodation required, and includes board, laundering and driving. An obligation should be executed at the time of admission to pay the weekly charge agreed upon.

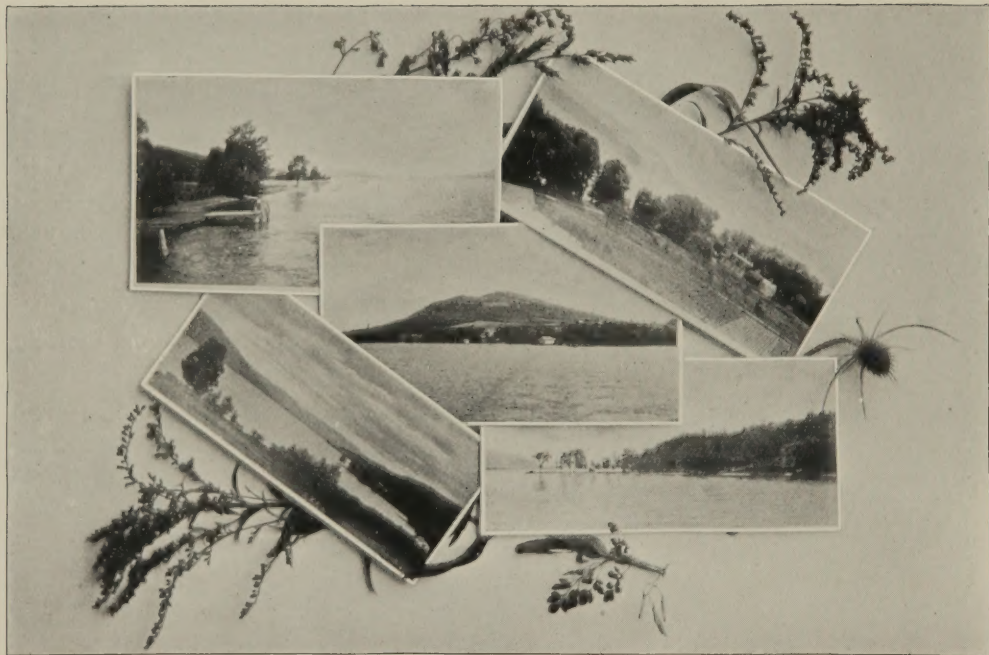
It is desirable that application be made, and a brief description of the case be given before the patient is brought to the hospital; but, in urgent cases, a notice by mail or telegraph will suffice.

Application for the admission of patients, and letters of inquiry, should be addressed to

D. R. BURRELL, M. D., *Resident Physician*,

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.





VIEWS ON CANANDAIGUA LAKE.



CANANDAIGUA LAKE.

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